

EL CAPITAN
PILSENER BEER.
LIGHT AND SPARKLING.
PER CASE OF 4 DOZ. QTS. \$13.00
6 " Pts.
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.
12 Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

HOLD MEDALS, PARIS 1875, 1889
JOSEPH
GILLOTTA
PENS.
Of Highest Quality & Having Greatest
Durability as Testifies
GILLOTTA'S
The only Award, Chicago, 1893.
NUMBERS FOR USE BY BANKERS
Ball Point Pens, 25¢, 35¢, 45¢, 55¢, 65¢, 75¢, 85¢, 95¢, 100¢
In Fine, Medium, and Broad points.
The New Turned-up Point (1893) 100¢

No. 11,878

號十月四年一零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1901.

日二十月二年丑辛

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

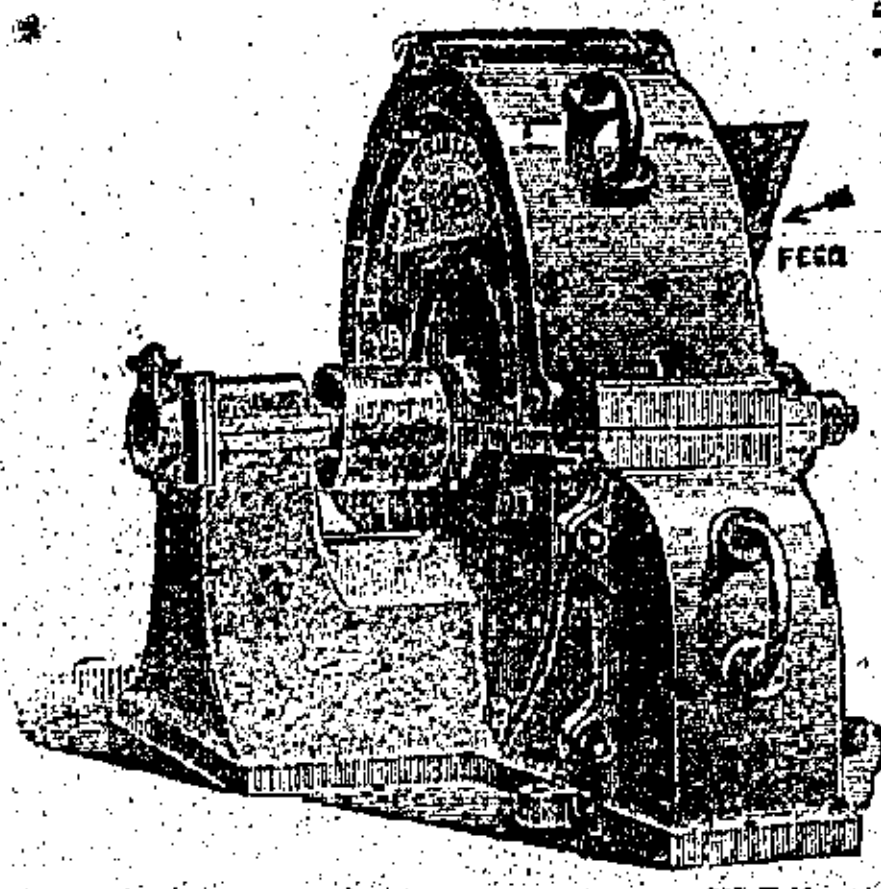
Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,
Engineers, Shipbuilders and General Storekeepers.

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS: 60 & 62, DES VŒUX ROAD (OLD PRAYA).

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY.

JUST RECEIVED.



LARGE SHIPMENTS OF DUPLEX PUMPS.
ENGINEERS' & CARPENTERS' TOOLS.
HAND & FORCE PUMPS.
CARTER'S DISINTEGRATORS.
ENGINE-ROOM TELEGRAPHS.
DECK and ENGINE-ROOM STORES
of every Description.

THE Peak Hotel.

CITY OFFICE,
7, DUDDELL STREET.

HOTEL ORAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK,
near the TRAM TERMINUS. TELEPHONE 56.
For Terms,
Apply to the MANAGER. 741

Wanted.

WANTED.

DULY QUALIFIED SURGEON, for a
Passenger Steamer carrying Native
Passengers. Applications, stating terms, etc., to be
addressed to 'SURGEON,' care of 'CHINA
MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, March 5, 1901. 501

WANTED.

A SITUATION in the Philippines or
China Coast Ports by a PORTU-
GUESE. Good Correspondent in English
and Spanish, BOOKKEEPER and TYPE-
WRITER.
Apply, Stating Salary offered to
'EXPERIENCED,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, April 9, 1901. 790

WANTED.

HOUSE or FLAT, for a few Months,
Peak or Hongkong.
Apply to
Captain BRUCE,
Hongkong, April 4, 1901. 708

NOTICE.

REQUIRED, by a First-Class MEN-
CANTINE House in Hongkong, an
Experienced MAN of Business to Act as
COMPRADORE. The Highest references
Required. No one need apply unless he
is prepared to give substantial Security in
the sum of \$100,000.
Apply in Writing to Messrs. JONSSON,
Stokes and Masters, 12, Queen's Road
Central.
Hongkong, February 15, 1901. 358

NOTICE.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, having a
FURNISHED FLAT in Queen's
Road Central, wishes the company of an
other Gentleman to share same.
Apply to
'X. Y.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, April 9, 1901. 791

'KIRIN.'

**A Delicate
Lager.**

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF
JAPAN

QUARTS, \$2.00 per dozen.
PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS,
Sole Agent for Hongkong.

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE GRAND PRIX D'HONNEUR IS THE HIGHEST AWARD GIVEN AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
THE PUBLIC WILL BE INTERESTED IN LEARNING THAT THIS HIGHEST AWARD,
GRAND PRIX D'HONNEUR

FOR
CONDENSED MILK AND EVAPORATED CREAM

has been conferred upon
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Originators and largest Manufacturers of Condensed Milk.

BORDEN'S
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

PERFECT BRAND
EVAPORATED CREAM

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Agent, **M. J. CONNELL,**

No. 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, HONGKONG.

To Let.

TO LET.

TWO very spacious and well ventilated
TWO-STORYED EUROPEAN RES-
IDENCES, with GARDENS and TENNIS
LAWNS, each containing 6 Rooms, Bath-
rooms and Out-houses, in MACDONNELL
ROAD, on Island Lot No. 1,509.
Apply to
TANG LAP TING,
No. 18, Queen Street, Hongkong,
or to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Butterfield & Swire.
Hongkong, March 20, 1901. 634

TO LET, FURNISHED.

WITH immediate possession, SMALL
BUNGALOW in Kowloon, large
Garden and 2 Tennis Courts.
Apply to 'X. Y.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, March 20, 1901. 633

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon. From 1st May.
Apply to
PUN HUNG,
85, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 641

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon. From 1st May.
Apply to
PUN HUNG,
85, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 641

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon. From 1st May.
Apply to
PUN HUNG,
85, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 641

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon. From 1st May.
Apply to
PUN HUNG,
85, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 641

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon. From 1st May.
Apply to
PUN HUNG,
85, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 641

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon. From 1st May.
Apply to
PUN HUNG,
85, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 641

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon. From 1st May.
Apply to
PUN HUNG,
85, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 641

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon. From 1st May.
Apply to
PUN HUNG,
85, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 641

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE,
Kowloon. From 1st May.
Apply to
PUN HUNG,
85, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 641

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

Best Value in

PIANOS.

Monthly Payment System.

TUNING.

REPAIRS.

Our Speciality.

INSTRUMENTS.

STRINGS.

MUSIC.

Grand Stock reduced to Clear.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in BONHAM ROAD, 7 Rooms.
Apply, Rev. W. BANISTER,
C. M. S. House,
11, Bonham Road,
Hongkong, February 8, 1901. 316

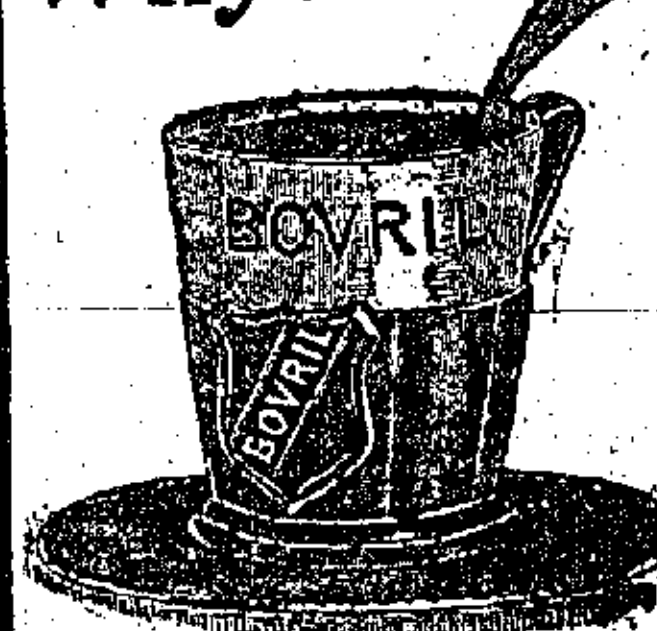
TO LET.

POSSESSION April 1st.
1, STEWART TERRACE.
Apply to J. W. NOBLE.
Hongkong, March 6, 1901. 510

TO LET.

SINGLE or DOUBLE BEDROOM with
BOARD. Good Locality. Apply,
'X. Y.,' 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, April 9, 1901.

Why:



A cup of Bovril, so readily pre-
pared, is the best stimulant
that can be had—refreshing,
nourishing and strengthening.
It promotes and sustains energy.

BOVRIL

To be obtained at all Grocers, Chemists,
Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4, PRAYA CENTRAL
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

BOILER COMPOSITION,

ENGINE AND OTHER OILS,

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

BRADLEY & Co., Managers.
JOHN BROWN HILL, Superintendent.

TO TRAVELLERS.

CABIN TRUNKS (LEATHER, CANVAS AND WOOD).

WATERPROOF HOLIDAYS (TAN CANVAS AND FANCY TWEEDS).

GLADSTONE, KIT, AND DRESS-SUIT BAGS.

SOILED-LINEN BAGS.

COLLAR AND HAT BOXES, STRAITS.

PORTMANTRAUZ.

CHAIR CUSHIONS.

FOLDING DECK CHAIRS.

FOLDING CANVAS BEDS, for Sleeping on Deck.

Lane, Crawford & Co.



G. H. MUMM & CO.'S

EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE.

Agents: **SHAWAN, TOMES & Co.,**

For Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

THE PHARMACY,
10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully
dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and Other
FOREIGN FORMULAE.

SOMERVILLE'S 'EXPORT' AND 'GLENDOUR' WHISKIES.
PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKY (PURE MALT).
MANILA CIGARS.

Manager, **RICHARD FLINT.**

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO ELEVATORS.

NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.

BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD.

HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S

SPECIAL CREAM

BREDALE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland

devoid absolutely of all deleterious matter.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF

WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAKIN'S ANISEED & LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

For the Relief of all CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS, such as COUGHS, COLDS,

HOARSENESS, and SORENESS of the THROAT.

Price 50 Cents and \$1.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR INFLUENZA COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all Diseases

of the Chest and Lungs. Price \$1 per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

CHEE WING & Co.,

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST),

HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.

Suitable for

SHOPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1901. 1227

Business Notices.

WATKINS, LIMITED

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

CHEMISTS

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

CIGAR DEALERS

COMMISSION AGENTS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.00 per bag, ex Factory.

Factories—HONGKONG and MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS & ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

ROSS'S

PRISM BINOCULARS.

The Field and Power of a Telescope in the compass of an Opera Glass.

ROSS'S

CELEBRATED FIELD & OPERA GLASSES.

ACHEE & CO.,

417 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. FEW DOORS EAST OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL. 465

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S

CHAMPAGNES:

WHITE SEAL (1893 VINTAGE).

CACHET IMPERIAL (Extra Dry; Gout Americain)

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Pianoforte Tuning, Repairing, Etc.

Having increased our Staff efficiently, we are prepared to receive additional Annual
or other Tunings, and to guarantee satisfaction. Repairs can also now be undertaken
with confidence, our new assistants being conversant with the needs of Pianos
in Climate such as Hongkong.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW GOODS FOR THE FURNISHING DEPT.

WHITE AND COLOURED TABLE CLOTHS.

Do. ART MUSLINS AND SERGES.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS (best quality).

IRISH LINEN SHEETS (Homemade).

COUNTERPANES AND TOWELS.

CRETONNES and TAPESTRYS, Etc., Etc.

43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FAMOUS DEVONSHIRE LIQUEURS.

SLOE GIN. ORANGE GIN.

PEDLAR BRAND.

GIN.

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS VERY OLD GENEVA GIN.

(Great Speciality).

Acknowledged to be the finest GENEVA GIN produced.

In cases of 1 doz. Stone Cruchons.

NOLETS GENEVA.

Equal to any square bottle GENEVA on sale in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, April 10, 1901. 620

THE BRITISH ARMY



by Sir Brodick, the Secretary for War, and of Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State, reserving to the administration of the Earl of Northbrook, declare him to be a member of the Order in Council, and to be responsible for the auxiliary forces, the Adjutant-General, who was responsible to the Secretary of State for War.

Spencer said that it was the Commander-in-Chief under the Council, to give advice to the War Secretary, and that if the War Secretary said that advice the responsibility, the latter (the Secretary), the Duke of Devonshire, the Lord of the Council, complained of not having, in his speech, instances wherein he was helpless, the Duke of Devonshire.

Wiseley would have an opportunity when the inquiry into the case was opened after the conclusion of the war.

The Earl of Rosebery said that the "troubles and frictions in the War Office" had been maintained through nominally retaining the command-in-Chief as the chief person in the hierarchy and yet reducing him to a shadow. The only flaw in the War Office's speech, he said, was his

[illegible]

the machine, but upon the vigour of the men employed. The *Times*, in commenting upon the debate in the House of Lords on the subject of the Commander-in-Chief's proposals for the real reform of the army, said: "The real reform is decentralisation downwards." On March 11.—The French press is full of comments on the success of the scheme announced by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons by Mr. S. D. Rickard, for the reorganisation of the army.

brock 15.—In the House of Commons last night the debate was continued on the subject for the reorganisation of the Army, proposed by Mr Brodrick on Friday. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Balfour, and Mr. Asquith took part. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour condemned the proposal as being unnecessarily aggressive and unbecomingly suggestive of coming conscription. Mr. Balfour denied the charge of aggression. It was, he said, impossible to

the army should be ready to
Empire and enable the Govern-
ly with treaty obligations.

sculla, March 22.—Six Metch-
with Mlswick pack-mounting
automatic 303 guns on tripod
and six one-pounder Vicker's
with field carriages are being
from home for trial in India.
March 25.—The name of Colonel
after who has done good service

ment of Adjutant-General falls vacant, owing Sir Edmond being a Member of Council and Sir Nicholson retiring. General Gascoe will probably succeed him in class Command in India or return to China when General Henry is confirmed as Quartermaster-General.

London, March 25.—Eleven deaths

promotions have been announced. The new arrangement for promotions in cases of exceptional gallantry was announced on March 27.—*The Times* states that the War Office is considering the reorganization of the Intelligence Department and the status of the Director, who will be placed under the direct control of the mobilization committee. Nicholson succeeds Sir John Dill as Director, who is cordially supported by the War Office.

Members on April 15th on his departure for Australia, the Adjutant-General will become vacant. If the selection is made upon Colonel Smith-Dorrien, he will be the commanding of a Brigade in South Africa. Temporary arrangements will be made, as he cannot reach India before he comes.

The Indian Army.
Calcutta, March 27.—Sir Edwin
well speech in Council to-day
important one. He enumerated
important measures which have
being taken to strengthen the
but declared emphatically
great efforts will still be neces
state the completion of what
in a complete statement has

g, the Indian armaments up-
ingst the measures which Sir
effect are the reorganisation of
munition columns; the move
troops to hill stations in
her, further decentralisation
business with increased po
ral Officers, Commanding D

for the removal of refuse; the
completion of the rearmament of
equipment of Volunteers; the
of more modern Artillery; ex
gress and mule breeding; the
of transport reorganisation; a
mission of factories in India for
materials. Incidentally Sir Edwin
that arrangements are being
the country and the balance be

each under a responsible head, increasing the number of officers in the Medical Service, and for the financial aid to Volunteers.

the investigation of this mission was to show that India is one of the greatest trading countries of the world. The new transport arrangements will start operation and by the present month it is expected that there will be in working order 1000 tons of cement and gear in store in India.

Searns' Wine of God Liver
valuable tonic for Anemia
Thyssen has left pale and em-
aciated Chemists. Wholesale and
Retail, **A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong.**

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Business of late arrivals and departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels near the Kowloon shore are marked A., and those in the body of the Shipping mid-way between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the One Works.
2. From One Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the Market.
5. From the Market to the Naval Yard.
6. From the Naval Yard to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
9. From East Point to North Point.
10. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.
11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel Name	Agent	Flag	Tons	Date of Arrival	Consignee or Agents	Destination	Remarks
Steamers.							
Athenian	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2444	April 8	C. P. R. Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Austral	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	3000	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Bombay	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1462	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Bombay	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1462	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Chow Fa	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1065	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Clavering	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	3328	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Compania de Filipinas	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	707	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Coplin	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2744	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Daphne	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1221	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Esmeralda	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	986	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Evangelina	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2383	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Formosa	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	974	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Germania	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1714	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Glenlogie	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2339	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Guthrie	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2338	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Hanlow	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	909	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Hanoi	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	730	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Hatting	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	705	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Hibiscus	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2245	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Hindoo	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	134	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Hongkong	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	802	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Iloilo	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	85	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Inaba	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	3834	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Katsun	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1405	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Kwang Lee	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1505	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Kwaiyang	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1022	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Loosok	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1020	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Michael Jensen	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	710	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Monkut	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	859	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Obi	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1051	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Pacific	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	830	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Pelago	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1130	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Potomac	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1282	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Potomac	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1137	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Phra Nang	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1021	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Ping Suey	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1419	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Reynolds	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2032	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Sarasin	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2032	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Saturn	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1235	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Shantung	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1835	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Smith	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	3284	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Smith	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	802	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Union	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1216	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Yunnan	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	1439	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Taiwan	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2768	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Thais	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	872	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Thys	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	2214	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Tyran	C. Mowatt	Brit. str.	710	April 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sydney, &c.	April 11.
Sailing Vessels.							
Adolph	C. Mowatt	Amer. brig.	1450	Dec. 19	Standard Oil Co.		
Hattie C. Smith	C. Mowatt	Amer. sch.	45	Feb. 24	Master		
Largo Bay	C. Mowatt	Amer. sch.	1178	April 7	Sander-Wieler & Co.		
Louise J. Kenny	C. Mowatt	Amer. sch.	155	Mar. 30	Master		
Luzon	C. Mowatt	Amer. sch.	512	Mar. 30	Holliday, Wise & Co.		
Madagascar	C. Mowatt	Amer. sch.	1207	Mar. 30	Holliday, Wise & Co.		
Paul Revire	C. Mowatt	Amer. sch.	1641	Feb. 15	Standard Oil Co.		
President	C. Mowatt	Amer. sch.	760	Feb. 21	Master		
Sea Witch	C. Mowatt	Amer. sch.	1172	Feb. 21	Master		

Hotels.

Pelham House,
FAMILY HOTEL.
WYNDHAM STREET.
1865

KOWLOON HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL is situated in a quiet locality, away from the din and disturbance of the City, and surrounded by a beautiful Garden, is an ideal place of Residence. The building stands on an eminence, giving a magnificent view of the Harbour and the City of Victoria. It is within easy access of the Kowloon Wharves, where the principal Mail Steamers disembark Passengers, and from which there is a regular ferry service to Hongkong.

Bowling Alloys and Billiards.
The Cuisine is Excellent.
J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.
J. H. DOWNS, Manager.
Hongkong, September 6, 1900. 1850

THE WAVIRLEY HOTEL,
ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.
A First-Class Private Family Hotel.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and **NECESSARILY SINGULARLY** located. Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMILIES by the DAY or MONTH. Hongkong, December 18, 1900. 2650

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.
ROTISSERIE,
Meats a la Carte.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.
Monthly Dinner at Moderate Rates.
Madar & Farmer,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, May 1, 1899. 1787

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 30 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 45 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 45 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Every 30 minutes

NIGHT SCHEDULE

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.	9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
----------------------	-------------------------

Every half hour

SUNDAYS

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 45 minutes
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 45 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 30 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days

SATURDAYS

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

Threatened Deadlock.

On Monday first, the electors were called upon to elect by popular vote two gentlemen to occupy the unofficial chairs at the Sanitary Board vacated by Mr. J. McKie and Dr. Hartigan, both of whom have resigned for reasons well known in the Colony. Mr. Norton Kybo is in charge of the election arrangements, but as yet nobody has come forward as a candidate for the vacant seats. A rumour was current in town that Mr. K. W. Mounsey, solicitor, was to be nominated, and would probably allow his name to be put forward. Upon inquiry, however, it is learned that there is no foundation for the rumour. Mr. Mounsey states that he cannot spare the time to give the position justice, nor does he care to waste his energy in discussing matters which are seldom likely to bear fruit. We also hear that Mr. H. E. Pollock was asked to come forward, but declined the 'honour'. Of course, as an official he could not now be a member. It is not at all improbable, as already hinted in our editorial columns, that Mr. E. B. Colville will resign his seat on the Board, and Mr. Osborne is the most likely to take his place should he be left without any European unofficial colleagues on the Board. All things considered, however, it is probable that the present constitution of the Sanitary Board has entered upon dark days.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Deadlock in Cotton Trade.
London, March 25.—The Daily Telegraph publishes news from Manchester stating that there is a deadlock in the negotiations between the cotton employers and their workers on the wages question, and that trouble is feared.

The Retirement of Sir H. E. Colville.

March 12.—Major-General Sir H. E. Colville's friends are widely blamed for raising the debate in the House of Commons, which had the effect of establishing his incompetency.

Vescount Wellesley, the former Commander-in-Chief, returned to England, and in the command at Gibraltar without Earl Roberts's knowledge.

March 13.—The House of Commons last night by 282 votes to 143 refused to appoint a committee to hold an inquiry into the retirement of Major-General Sir H. E. Colville.

The Chamberlain Libels.

March 25.—In an action for libel, the plaintiff Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, obtained a verdict of £2,000 damages from the Morning Leader. The latter thereupon agreed to settle a similar action by Mr. Neville Chamberlain for £1,500.

The Beer Poisonings.

March 11.—The jury in the Liverpool beer poisoning cases found there had been carelessness but not culpable negligence. During October, November, and December many deaths occurred in England through the drinking of poisoned beer. It was subsequently discovered that the poisoned beer was due to the presence of small quantities of arsenic in what should have been pure sulphuric acid, which is used in one of the malting processes.

Attempted Murder of Children.

March 6.—Mr. Justice Day, sitting at Bristol, sentenced a man named David Allport, an insurance agent, formerly a lay evangelist, to 15 years' penal servitude, and a woman named Louisa Chappell to five years' penal servitude, for having attempted to murder the former by a process of starvation. The object of the attempted murder was to enable the accused to draw from insurance companies the amounts for which the children had been insured.

The Lincolnshire Handicap.

March 26.—The following is the result of the Lincolnshire Handicap: *Little Bird*, first; *Asson*, second; *Larkspur*, third.

The British Budget.

March 11.—In anticipation of the Budget the duties payable on tobacco, upon which amounted £1,300,000 in excess of those paid during February, 1900. There was also an excess in the tea duties of £680,000.

March 12.—Anticipating fresh duties broken and imported goods of tons of raw and dyed cotton, the Government has decided to impose a duty of 10 per cent. on the value of those goods.

March 14.—There is an increased belief that in the Budget statement Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will propose a tax on sugar, since an import of 40 per cent. would yield £3,000,000. A revival of the registration duty of 1s. a quarter on imported corn is considered possible.

In Great Britain the duty on imported corn ceased in 1848, with the exception of a registration duty of 1s. a quarter, which terminated in 1869.

The Canadian Budget.

March 15.—In the Canadian House of Commons last night Mr. W. S. Fielding, the Minister for Finance, made his Budget statement. He showed that there was a surplus of revenue over expenditure of £8,000,000 (about £1,000,000) last year, and he stated that the estimated surplus for the current year would be over £6,000,000 (about £1,200,000). It was not proposed, he said, to alter the tariff.

British Trade.

March 14.—The Board of Trade returns for February have been published. They show that the value of the exports has increased by £2,069,831, and the value of the imports has decreased by £2,182,334, as compared with the imports and exports for the corresponding month of the previous year.

March 14.—At the dinner of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain last night, among the guests were the Marquis of Salisbury, the Prime Minister, and Mr. Gerald Balfour, President of the Board of Trade. In replying to the toast of the Ministry, the Marquis said that he considered the danger of foreign competition to British trade very hypothetical.

Mr. Gerald Balfour was less optimistic. He referred to the wonderful advance of commercial activity in Germany and the United States.

Spain.

March 17.—The members of the new Cortes in succession to that of Senor Sagasta, recently elected, are: Premier, Senor Sagasta; Minister for the Interior, Senor Maura; Minister for War, Senor Weyler; Minister for Finance, Senor Urquiza; Minister for the Colonies, Senor Alcala Zamora.

Fighting in Cambodia.

March 25.—A British Force has been sent to Cambodia with the French to suppress a rebellion against the present King, Preah Norodom.

Somaland.

March 26.—The Times despatch from Berbera states that the Abyssinian victory over Mad Mullah which was reported in the message of the 11th instant is contradicted.

The Ogaden-Somal expedition has returned to Kismayu to rest. They have experienced great hardships owing to the scarcity of water and extreme heat. All further operations will be confined to the line of the river.

Conspiracy in Brazil.

A Monarchist conspiracy, notably among Naval officers, has been discovered in Brazil. Admiral Mello and other leaders have been arrested.

France.

March 12.—In the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies upon the Religious Associations Bill, M. Pelletan asserted that a member of the Headquarters staff had confided the French mobilisation plans to the Kaiser's father. He also declared that the bill represented a fight for freedom.

The Panama Canal.

March 7.—There is a prospect of the Republic of Colombia, with Great Britain's consent, transferring to the United States the concession for constructing the Panama Canal.

German News.

March 5.—The Reichstag's Naval Budget Committee reports that Krupp and Schott's monopoly of armor plate costs the navy 3,000,000 marks (about £150,000) annually in excess of similar plates manufactured in America from Krupp and Schott's patents, involving a loss of 60,000,000 marks (about £3,000,000) upon the current naval programme. The committee recommended the establishment of Government works.

March 6.—In the Reichstag last night the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bismarck, was questioned regarding the visit of the Emperor William to England on the occasion of the death of Queen Victoria. Count von Bismarck said: "We will live in peace with England, but practical politics are dependent upon reciprocity, and foreign politics are not affected by dramatic considerations or ties of relationship."

March 12.—Germany will shortly impose an absolutely prohibitive tax upon artificial sweeteners for food.

Boiler Explosion.

March 11.—A boiler explosion occurred at Chicago, wrecking a building. Forty persons were buried in the ruins. Twelve persons who were badly injured were extricated. It is believed that the remainder of the men and women entombed are dead.

New Cables.

March 4.—The Pacific cable board has resolved that the agreement of New South Wales with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company is prejudicial to the Pacific cable, and advised that a conference of the Governments concerned be held.

March 6.—The House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada has unanimously resolved that Canada's share of the cost of the Pacific cable.

March 7.—The House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada has unanimously resolved that Canada's share of the cost of the Pacific cable.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

March 11.—The Postmaster-General, referring to the concession made by New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, said that it was too late for Canada to recede, inasmuch as the contract for the construction of the cable had been signed. Dr. Mulock declared that there had been no pooling arrangement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.

SOUTH AFRICAN NEWS.

Stirring Scene in the Canadian Parliament.

London, March 5.—The Boers have occupied Pekaia, 42 miles west of Somerset East, in Central Cape Colony. Commandant Van Rensen, with 500 men, has languished at Diep Kloof, near Collesburg.

March 6.—Commandant de Wet and Mr. Steyn, with 500 men, looted every shop in Petrusville on February 24, and smashed the telegraph instruments. Commandants Heitzog and Brand, with 3000 men, on February 25, destroyed private property at Petrusville and plundered several houses.

Further particulars have been received of the gallant manner in which Captain J. C. Markot, of the Coldstream Guards, and Privates Sheehan, O'Brien, and Green, of the Victoria Mounted Rifles, captured the artillery of the Boers—a 15 pounder and a pom-pom—in the charge on their larger near Kameldrift, during the pursuit of Commandant de Wet on February 23. When the Victorians saw the enemy's two guns their horses were so fagged that it was difficult to force them into a trot. The Boers pointed the 15-pounder at the British and rained home a shell. The pom-pom, however, unflinchingly charged, and Captain Markot closed with the gunners before the cartridge was inserted. The two guns were then abandoned by the enemy. The enemy were so demoralised by the charge on the larger that Captain Tivy, of the Victoria Force, with only 60 men, pursued 3000 Boers for several miles.

A number of Mafeking rebels have been sentenced to three years' imprisonment. A former was fined £200, with the alternative of two years' imprisonment, for harbouring rebels.

Kitchener has manoeuvred his men so that he can now execute a grand driving movement from the Orange River Colony. His forces now form a crescent, and he proposes driving the Boers in a north easterly direction towards the coast.

March 7.—Lieutenant-General French is experiencing fearful weather, and it is difficult to forward supplies to the troops, considerably delaying the transport of forage. Major's Corps tried to derail a train at Braysburg, but were prevented by Australians aboard. Eight companies of infantry and cyclist volunteers are enrolling in Great Britain for service in South Africa. A regiment of Metropolitan Mounted Rifles is being enrolled from among the London Volunteers.

In view of the manner of the escape of Commandant de Wet, and of his tactics, it is felt that it is safe to assume that greater discretion and initiative ought to be allowed to commanders on the spot, inasmuch as it is impossible to give orders to the commanders from headquarters. Commandant de Wet usually escapes the enemy by the aid of his own initiative, and unless a commander strikes the Boer rearguard immediately it is impossible to maintain contact with the enemy.

Particulars of the capture of 300 Boers by Captain J. D. Murray, of the Victoria, Bushman, and 15 of the men on Friday last, show that the Victorians, who were accompanied to Colonel Hoenker's column, retook a party of Boers who were trying to intercept Nesbit's Horse at the junction of the Orange and Orange Rivers.

Shipping.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship
Captain F. T. HALL, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 11th April, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 28, 1901. 679

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
YARRA
will be despatched for the above ports on or about THURSDAY Next, the 11th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 4, 1901. 764

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(FLORIO & RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to Aden, Socotra, Port Said, Messina, Naples, Leghorn and Genoa, also Venice and Trieste, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levantine, and South American Ports up to Callao.
Taking Cargo at through rates to Persian Gulf and Bombay, also Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and Malaga.

THE Steamship
BORMIDA
Captain C. W. SCHULZ, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 12th Inst., at 4 p.m.
This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second-Class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 9, 1901. 787

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

LONGMOON.
Captain F. W. SCHULZ, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 12th Inst., at 4 p.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second-Class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 8, 1901. 784

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LD.

FOR TAMSUI, TAI SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

DAIJIN MARU.
Captain T. Orita, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 14th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 4, 1901. 785

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

AKASHI MARU.
Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 4, 1901. 763

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MANILA.

THE Steamship

RICHMOND CASTLE
will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 20th April, and will be followed by PATHAN, PERSEUS and LOWTHER CASTLE.

For Freight, apply to
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 6, 1901. 775

Shipping.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN & HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

America Maru, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, April 23, at Noon.

Hongkong Maru, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, May 16, at Noon.

Nippon Maru, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, June 11, at Noon.

THE Twin-Screw S. S. AMERICA MARU will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 23rd April, 1901, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and Northern Pacific Railways; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC Railway on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building, GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent, Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 1838

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, April 30, at Noon.

Ohio, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, May 25, at Noon.

S. S. S'hai Nagasaki, (via S'hai Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, June 18, at Noon.

THE U. S. Steamship City of Peking will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 20th April, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and Northern Pacific Railways; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC Railway on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passenger who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This discount does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building, GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent, Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 2002

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE Company's Steamship

TARTAN
(4,435 Tons) Captain G. D. BOWLES, R.N.R., will leave Hongkong on or about WEDNESDAY, the 1st May, 1901, taking Passengers and Cargo.

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C., (via INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

Making close connection at Vancouver with the Canadian Pacific Railway for all points in Eastern Canada, the United States and Europe.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
D. E. BROWN,
General Agent, Hongkong.
Hongkong, April 9, 1901. 580

Shipping.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

PERLA
Captain R. W. ALMOND, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 12th Inst., at 6 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, April 6, 1901. 770

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

FOR TAKAO.

THE Company's Steamship

TAITO MARU.
Captain S. Hirai, will be despatched as above on or about 15th Inst.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 9, 1901. 786



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship CHUTSUN, Captain C. L. DANIEL, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 13th April, at Noon, taking Freight and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valerian, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, March 30, 1901. 728

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, April 13, at Noon.

Ohio, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, May 7, at Noon.

Doric, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, June 1, at Noon.

THE Co.'s Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 13th April, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and conditions of passage may be obtained on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passenger who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This discount does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building, GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent, Hongkong, April 3, 1901. 2002

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE Company's Steamship

TARTAN
(4,435 Tons) Captain G. D. BOWLES, R.N.R., will leave Hongkong on or about WEDNESDAY, the 1st May, 1901, taking Passengers and Cargo.

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C., (via INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

Making close connection at Vancouver with the Canadian Pacific Railway for all points in Eastern Canada, the United States and Europe.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
D. E. BROWN,
General Agent, Hongkong.
Hongkong, April 9, 1901. 580

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named—

FOR LONDON, &c., *Christina*, C. L. DANIEL, R.N.R., Noon, 13th April.

SHANGHAI, *Coromandel*, F. W. VIBERT, R.N.R., About 13th April.

SHAI & JAPAN, *Ceylon*, W. HAYWARD, R.N.R., About 22nd April.

MARSEILLES & LONDON, *Canada*, A. W. SYMES, R.N.R., About 28th April.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1901.

MARSEILLES AND LONDON (Direct).

+ For Freight only.

+ For Freight only.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, April 4, 1901.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

KONIG ALBERT, ... WEDNESDAY, 17th April.

PRINZESS IRENE, ... WEDNESDAY, 1st May.

PRINZ HEINRICH, ... WEDNESDAY, 15th May.

PRINZESS IRENE, ... WEDNESDAY, 29th May.

PRINZ HEINRICH, ... THURSDAY, 13th June.

HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE), ... THURSDAY, 27th June.

KIAUSCHOU (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE), ... THURSDAY, 11th July.

BAYERN, ... THURSDAY, 25th July.

STUTTGART, ... THURSDAY, 8th August.

KONIG ALBERT, ... THURSDAY, 22nd August.

PRINZESS IRENE, ... THURSDAY, 5th September.

PRINZ HEINRICH, ... WEDNESDAY, 19th September.

HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE), ... WEDNESDAY, 2nd October.

KIAUSCHOU (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE), ... WEDNESDAY, 16th October.

BAYERN, ... WEDNESDAY, 30th October.

STUTTGART, ... WEDNESDAY, 13th November.

KONIG ALBERT, ... WEDNESDAY, 27th November.

* Calling at AMSTERDAM.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1901, at Noon, the Steamship KONIG ALBERT, of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain C. CURPES, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 15th April, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 16th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Tuesday, the 16th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
Norddeutscher Lloyd,
Melchers & Co., Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO RAIL

SHANGHAI, ... WONGSUNG, ... 11th April.

SHANGHAI, ... POATING, ... 13th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, April 10, 1901. 75

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

OUTWARDS.

GLASGOW, ... LIVERPOOL, ... 12th April.

GLASGOW, ... LIVERPOOL, ... 20th April.

GLASGOW, ... LIVERPOOL, ... 2nd May.

FOR LIVERPOOL Direct.

(Taking Cargo at London Rates) TANTALUS, ... 15th April.

LONDON, ... LONDON, ... 16th April.

LONDON, ... LONDON, ... 23rd April.

LONDON, ... LONDON, ... 30th April.

LONDON, ... LONDON, ... 14th May.

LIVERPOOL, ... LIVERPOOL, ... 16th May.

(Taking Cargo at London Rates) PYRRHUS, ... 16th May.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, G. S. S. Co.
Hongkong, April 10, 1901. 2402

NOTICE

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEXICO, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 22nd April, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship OCEANIAN, Captain SCHMIDT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

The above Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the S. S. *Ville de la Citadelle*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that Port on the 4th May, direct to SUEZ, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels will be received on the 21st April. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 9, 1901. 789